Shuang-Huang-Lian injection induces an immediate hypersensitivity reaction via C5a but not IgE

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Table S1 Herbal sources of the 34 available constituents in SHLI.

No.	Constituent	Source		
		Lonicerae Japonicae Flos	Fructus Forsythiae	Scutellariae Radix
1	neochlorogenic acid	+		
2	luteolin	+		
3	chrysophanol	+*		
4	oleanolic acid		+	
5	isopimpinellin	+*		
6	rutin	+	+	
7	cryptochlorogenic acid	+		
8	physcion	+*		
9	methyl salicylate		+	
10	D-(-)-quinic acid	+		
11	isochlorogenic acid A	+		
12	isochlorogenic acid B	+		
13	isochlorogenic acid C	+		
14	quercitrin	+		
15	quercetin	+	+	
16	chlorogenic acid	+		
17	eugenol	+		
18	forsythiaside B		+	
19	hyperin	+		
20	ursolic acid		+	
21	caffeic acid	+	+	
22	acetophenone		+	
23	forsythigenol		+	
24	forsythin		+	
25	forsythiaside E		+	
26	caffeoylquinic acid	+		
27	forsythiaside A		+	

28	arctiin	+	
29	arctigenin	+	
30	wogonin		+
31	baicalin		+
32	wogonoside		+
33	baicalein		+
34	scutellarin		+

^{*} These constituents had been identified in the SHLI, but their herbal sources had not been confirmed.

Table S2 EC₅₀ values of eight constituents in SHLI for complement C5 activation in plasma.

Test substances	ED ₅₀	
Tween-80	0.085%	
cryptochlorogenic acid	0.85 mg/mL	
forsythigenol	0.65 mg/mL	
isochlorogenic acid C	0.33 mg/mL	
eugenol	0.52 mg/mL	
quercitrin	1.16 mg/mL	
isochlorogenic acid B	0.56 mg/mL	
D-(-)-quinic acid	0.53 mg/mL	
luteolin	ND*	

^{*:} Not detected. Luteolin can interfere with the assay system.